

FISCAL NOTE

SB 2679 - HB 2558

February 6, 2002

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires the judge to permanently revoke the driver's license of a person convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide. The bill creates a Class C felony offense for a person to operate a motor vehicle when their license has been revoked for aggravated vehicular homicide. Also the bill requires a person convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide to serve at least 85 percent of the sentence imposed before eligible for release. Aggravated vehicular homicide is a Class A felony.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - 258,300/Incarceration*
Decrease State Revenues - Not Significant

Estimate assumes four persons per year will receive sentences that will increase from 20 years with 30% to serve, (six years) to 20 years with 85% to serve, (17 years). Also, estimate assumes one Class C felony conviction every five years. There will be an insignificant reduction in state revenue from reinstatement fees when offenders' licenses are permanently revoked.

**Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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